

HUGHES RECEIVES NOTIFICATION

Senator Hardy Lauds Republican Presidential Candidate.

New York, July 31.—Charles E. Hughes tonight outlined in his speech of acceptance the issues upon which he will conduct his campaign for the presidency.

Mr. Hughes assailed the administration for the course it has pursued with reference to Mexico, maintenance of American rights during the European war, preparedness and other great questions of the day. He declared for a new policy of "firmness and consistency" toward Mexico, for "the unflinching maintenance of all American rights on land and on sea," and for adequate national defense, adequate protection on both our western and eastern coasts.

"We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation," Mr. Hughes said. "Utterly intolerable is the use of our soil for alien intrigues. Every American must unreservedly condemn them and support every effort for their suppression."

The nominee assailed the administration for "its direction of diplomatic intercourse" from the beginning, declaring that where there should have been conspicuous strength and experience there had been weakness and inexperience. He cited Santo Domingo as an instance where appointments had gone to "deserving Democrats" and to the failure to continue Ambassador Herick at his post in Paris after the war had started as "a lamentable sacrifice of international impulse."

Woman's Cause.

"I endorse the declaration in the platform in favor of women," Mr. Hughes declared, and he added:

"Opposition may delay, but in my judgment cannot defeat this movement. I favor the vote for women."

One-fourth of the speech was devoted to Mexico. Step after step taken by the administration with reference to Mexico was assailed, from the day of Huerta to the note sent the de facto government by the state department June 20 last, part of which was quoted in the speech. The seizure of Vera Cruz, the nominee said, "was war, of course."

"Later we retired from Vera Cruz," he continued, "giving up this noble warfare. Recently the naked truth was admitted by a cabinet officer. We are now informed that we did not go to Vera Cruz to force Huerta to salute the flag. We are told that we went down there to show Mexico that we were in earnest in our demand that Huerta must go."

No Policy of Aggression.

America, Mr. Hughes continued, has no policy of aggression toward Mexico, no desire for any part of her territory, but wished her to have peace, stability and prosperity.

"The conduct of the administration has created difficulties we shall have to surmount," he said. "We demand from Mexico the protection of the lives and property of our citizens and the security of our border from depredations."

Safeguarding American rights abroad had not been accomplished by the administration, he said. There had been "brave words in a series of notes," but "what does it avail to use some of the strongest words known to diplomacy if the country cannot receive the impression that the words are not to be taken seriously?"

The nominee reiterated his declaration that had this government left no doubt that it meant to hold Germany to "strict accountability," there would have been no loss of life on the Lusitania.

Shocking Unprepared. Discussing preparation for war, Mr. Hughes said it was apparent that the United States was "shockingly unprepared."

"The administration has failed to discharge its responsibility," Mr. Hughes continued. "Apparently it is now seeking to meet political exigencies by its naval program. But it has imposed on the country an incompetent naval administration."

"We demand adequate protection on both our western and eastern coasts. We demand thoroughness and efficiency in both arms of the service. It seems to be plain that our regular army is too small. We are too great a country to require of other citizens who are engaged in peaceful vocations the sort of military service to which they are now called."

Of the present prosperity Mr. Hughes said:

"We are living in a fool's paradise." It is, he said, a prosperity brought about by the abnormal conditions of war. For the protection of the industries and warlike activities of the United States against the competition of an "engendered Europe," Mr. Hughes said that it was plain that we must have protection for the upbuilding of politics. Other measures, too, should be applied, he said, notably the upbuilding of a merchant marine.

To make peace lasting and effective when the present war shall end, Mr. Hughes advocated the formation of an international tribunal to dispose of controversies of a justifiable sort, backed by the co-operation of the nations to prevent war before peaceful methods of adjustment end.

Mr. Hughes also declared for the "conservation of the just interests of labor" for conservation of natural resources and for a national budget.

"Our opponents promised economy, but they have shown a reckless extravagance. It is time we had fiscal reform."

Mr. Hughes closed with an endorsement of the Republican platform adopted by the national convention and a formal acceptance of the nomination.

The large audience which crowded Carnegie hall to capacity, cheered for several minutes when Mr. Hughes appeared shortly after 8 o'clock.

The nominee recognized Theodore Roosevelt in one of the boxes, waved to him and Mr. Roosevelt clapped his hands in acknowledgment.

Senator Harding of Ohio, chairman of the notification committee, was cheered at every reference to the name of the nominee and a Republican victory in November.

When he had finished the band

played and the crowd arose and cheered again.

Mr. Hughes was frequently interrupted by laughter and applause.

After delivering his speech, he was host at a reception to the notification committee.

Chairman Warren K. Harding in notifying Mr. Hughes spoke as follows:

Harding Makes Notification.

Senator Harding, who was chairman of the Republican National convention, notified the candidate formally of his nomination, speaking as follows:

"Mr. Hughes: The committee here assembled, representing all of the United States and territories, chosen by the Republican National convention, which met in Chicago on last June 7, is directed by that convention formally to notify you of its action in selecting you as its nominee for the presidency of the Republic."

"Speaking for the committee, it is my pleasure to say directly what was conveyed to you by telegraph while the convention was yet in session—that you are the unanimous choice of the Republican National convention for the party standard-bearer."

"That convention uttered the principles of a confident, determined, reunited and enthusiastic Republican party which turns to you, in highest respect and trust, as a nominee best typifying the party's purposes and the people's desires."

"Inasmuch as the unusual circumstances inspired an informal notice at the time of the convention's action and called them made an informal acceptance of the call to patriotic duty which won the plaudits of our people, I shall not refer in detail to the action of the convention or the declared principles to which the Republican party is committed. But it is fitting that I should speak the congratulations of this committee on your most extraordinary nomination. It has no parallel in the history of the Republican party. As a whole, people have approvingly witnessed, you have been chosen for leadership by a convention which comprised the best thought, the highest intention and deepest consecration of a great and historic party, when you were not only not an aspirant, but discouraged all endeavors in your behalf."

"Notwithstanding your holding aloof from all conference and participation that unfailing understanding which directs popular sentiment to highest victory called you to the service of the party and the nation. Your record of public service, your well known and courageous views on public questions when in executive position, your abiding devotion to Republicanism, your possession of a confidence which has united all believers and abiding Americanism, your high personal character and well known capacity—all these have fixed you in the American mind as the best exponent of the Republican principles and the wisest leader to restore American prestige and efficient government."

"We bring you now the commission of leadership. We bring it in full confidence that the people will gladly acclaim the Republican restoration of that peace of right and justice which your unwavering Americanism will hold secure rather than endanger. We bring it in the strong belief that American material good fortune under Republican industrial leadership will be the glad reflex of our own peace and the world's peace and be held permanent under Republican protection. We bring it in firm conviction that you, sir, will hold that platform promises constitute a sacred party covenant and the expressed will of the people at the polls must find response in capable and efficient administration."

"Aye, sir, we bring it, believing you will add to our self-respect, confidence and good fortune at home and abroad which meets our higher American aspirations."

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

IRISH PROBLEM IS NOT SETTLED

John Redmond Declares Ireland Is Now Being Governed by the Unionists.

London, July 31, 9:36 p. m.—The debate in the house of commons today on John Dillon's motion urging the government to disclose its plan for the government of Ireland during the war seems to have left the prospect of an amicable settlement of the Irish problem as distant as before.

Premier Asquith made a conciliatory speech, but he had little to announce tending to appease Nationalists' susceptibility, for, although he expressed the conviction that a permanent settlement would be reached sooner than many imagined, John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, made it clear that his party was dissatisfied and would henceforth consider itself absolved from association with the coalition government and free to criticize and oppose it independently in any circumstances. In fact, it was a revival of the old government, he declared.

Mr. Redmond, in the course of his speech, disagreed with much of the agreement between Sir Edward Carson and himself. He said he did not think it worth Sir Edward Carson's while to seek to vary the terms of the agreement.

Redmond Adds Objections.

Mr. Redmond added that the position of the Nationalist party was that in the midst of a great war it was impossible seriously to consider a permanent settlement of these questions. They had agreed to every word of the written contract, which was accepted by their followers as a temporary measure. He had objected to the formation of a coalition government at first, but what they were now getting was a pure unionist government in Ireland. He did not care how able or broad-minded such a government might be, he objected to it altogether. It would cause the most profound dissatisfaction in Ireland, instead of allaying the present unrest, and would tend in the opposite direction.

The government contended that the proclamation of martial law assured the unhappy circumstances of the controversy. Mr. Redmond had not been able for a moment to forget the war. He repeated that the very highest interests of Ireland consisted in that country doing her duty and she was doing it now.

The leading features of Premier Asquith's speech were the announcement of the new secretary for Ireland, the sidetracking of the so-called Plunkett scheme for an advisory council, which had been strongly supported outside of the house, but which the premier declared was impracticable, and the announcement that there would be no reduction of the military forces in Ireland. He also indicated that all the Unionist members of the cabinet were in practical accord with Lord Lansdowne. This was further confirmed by Andrew Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies, who admitted that Lord Lansdowne and himself had arrived at the same point by different paths.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Now Comes the Greatest of all Sales

You will marvel at the sharply reduced prices and the genuine value in every garment reduced—never better opportunities for saving on your entire summer needs than now at the National Outfitting Co.

AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE

Presenting extraordinary offerings this week in every section of this store. Money-saving values, receiving sale

Extraordinary Suits Offer— \$15.00 to \$35.00 values... \$9.95	Summer Dresses, beautiful combinations and styles— \$5.00 to \$10.00 values... \$2.95	Splendid reductions in the Shoe Department—\$3.50 and \$4.00 values... \$2.50
The season's Vogue Sport Coats— \$5.00 values, in pongee and awning stripes—... \$2.25	\$10.00 and up values... \$4.95	

Just arrived a shipment of the newest things in skirts, silks and beautiful woolen fabrics. This is the most advanced lot of skirts in the city, see them, splendid value.

SPLENDID OFFERING

The latest and most popular styles in Felt Hats for Fall and Winter. Our buyer, who is now east, purchasing the entire output of a millinery lot, secured these hats at a wonderful sacrifice, hence we are able to give our customers the advantage of this splendid purchase at unprecedented prices—\$5.00 to \$15.00 values—
AT \$1.98 TO \$4.98

Our dignified Credit System makes it possible for every man and woman in Ogden to be well dressed. Make your selection from these special prices and pay for them in small weekly or monthly payments.

2345 WASHINGTON AVE.

National

OUTFITTING CO.

Extra special, one lot of the most beautiful Waists, \$1.50 to \$5.00 values. These are slightly soiled, and we will sell them at 69c.

Now Comes the Greatest of all Sales

You will marvel at the sharply reduced prices and the genuine value in every garment reduced—never better opportunities for saving on your entire summer needs than now at the National Outfitting Co.

AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE

Presenting extraordinary offerings this week in every section of this store. Money-saving values, receiving sale

Extraordinary Suits Offer— \$15.00 to \$35.00 values... \$9.95	Summer Dresses, beautiful combinations and styles— \$5.00 to \$10.00 values... \$2.95	Splendid reductions in the Shoe Department—\$3.50 and \$4.00 values... \$2.50
The season's Vogue Sport Coats— \$5.00 values, in pongee and awning stripes—... \$2.25	\$10.00 and up values... \$4.95	

Just arrived a shipment of the newest things in skirts, silks and beautiful woolen fabrics. This is the most advanced lot of skirts in the city, see them, splendid value.

SPLENDID OFFERING

The latest and most popular styles in Felt Hats for Fall and Winter. Our buyer, who is now east, purchasing the entire output of a millinery lot, secured these hats at a wonderful sacrifice, hence we are able to give our customers the advantage of this splendid purchase at unprecedented prices—\$5.00 to \$15.00 values—
AT \$1.98 TO \$4.98

Our dignified Credit System makes it possible for every man and woman in Ogden to be well dressed. Make your selection from these special prices and pay for them in small weekly or monthly payments.

2345 WASHINGTON AVE.

National

OUTFITTING CO.

Extra special, one lot of the most beautiful Waists, \$1.50 to \$5.00 values. These are slightly soiled, and we will sell them at 69c.

and has named a competent police instructor.

The Grand Sheriff of Mecca, the chief magistrate of the Holy City, proclaimed his independence of Ottoman rule early in June and was supported by Arab tribes in the west and central parts of Arabia. The sheriff began operations about June 9 and in a short time captured the garrisons of Medina, Jeddah, the chief seaport of Arabia, and the town of Taif.

Yembo is the Red sea port of the city of Medina, which lies 125 miles to the west. Yembo is situated on a low sandy and bare tract and has a sheltered harbor. It is a place of transit of pilgrims from Egypt to the Holy Cities of Arabia.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

guinary combats continue, the enemy employing his utmost efforts to maintain himself on his line of defense. With this aim he is bringing up all available reinforcements from every sector, even separate battalions."

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

engines of the submersible repeatedly were tested and a quantity of fresh fruits and vegetables of the variety which will keep longest were taken aboard.

The United States coast guard cutter Apache remained at anchor near the Deutschland's pier. It is expected the cutter will leave the harbor when the submarine sails and will keep her in sight down Chesapeake bay to see that the progress of the vessel is not hindered.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—